

Introduction

Parametric equalisers have been used for many years for creative equalisation in recording and broadcast studios. Their suitability for corrective equalisation in sound reinforcement systems has been limited by both a lack of accurate spectrum analysis and certain limitations in operational flexibility. Today, the widespread use of improved analysis equipment means that even narrow-band room resonances can be found and the results of corrective equalisation measured accurately.

Series 400 Parametrics can be used with great effect in both creative and corrective applications and offer unsurpassed flexibility as an equalisation device. They are uniquely suited to sound reinforcement applications. Each of five parametric filters can be positioned at any centre frequency between 20Hz and 20kHz with a wide choice of bandwidths from broad to notch. The DN410 offers even greater flexibility with an expanded 10 band single channel mode. Separate high and low frequency cut filters are featured on all models.

Where creative equalisation is required, such as in audio for video post production, broadcast and obviously recording studio's, both the DN405 and DN410 will find instant popularity whenever powerful equalisation is found to be needed.

Like all Klark-Teknik equaliser products the Series 400 Parametrics are carefully designed for excellent noise, distortion and sonic performance. When using an equaliser remember that the need to use large amounts of boost or cut within the equalisation curve indicates that there may be something fundamentally wrong with the sound system or room acoustics, which should be further investigated and corrected before final equalisation is applied.

DN410 Parametric Equaliser

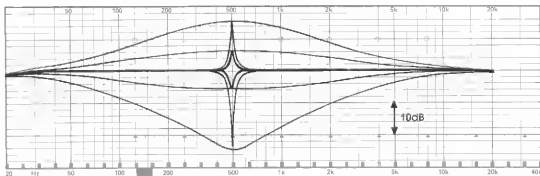


The Klark-Teknik DN410 is a dual channel, 2 x 5 band parametric equaliser offering 15dB of boost or 25dB of cut at any frequency between 20Hz-20kHz, and variable filter bandwidths from less than 1/12 octave to in excess of 2 octaves. In the expanded 'single' mode, all 10 parametric filters are placed into channel A.

Filter Performance

The following curves illustrate the variety of filter responses possible when using the DN410 parametric. The five parametric sections are designed to be free from interaction between each other and so using more than one filter gives a response curve that is simply the sum of the various individual responses.

Parametric



Shows the range of bandwidths and amplitudes possible using a single parametric filter. The centre frequency could, of course, be anywhere between 20Hz and 20kHz.

Notching

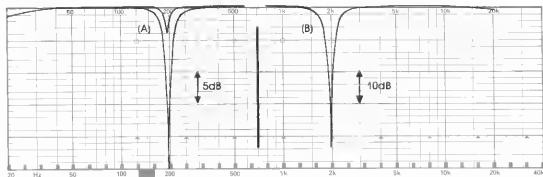
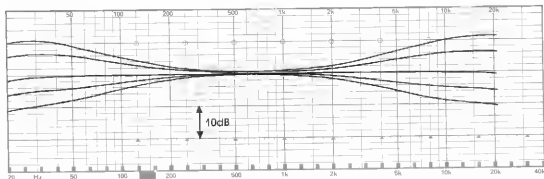


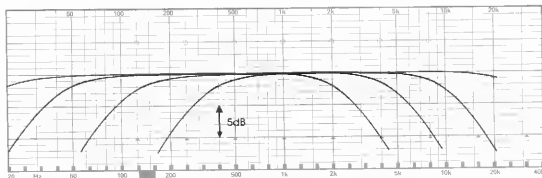
Figure A demonstrates typical notch performance, with filter bandwidths set at minimum. Figure B shows the effect of tuning two notch filters to the same centre frequency for increased rejection.

Shelving



Shows the use of a parametric filter to obtain LF and HF shelving responses. The filter is shown set at minimum and maximum frequencies in turn, with bandwidth at maximum.

LF/HF Cut



Demonstrates the performance of LF and HF cut filters, with controls set for minimum, maximum and intermediate frequencies. Slope for both filters is 12dB octave.

Other Features

The channel eq. in/out switch removes both the equaliser section and the high/low-pass filters from the signal path.

Other features include an overload LED, which warns of impending overload at any point in the equaliser, a signal ground lift switch and an optional security cover to prevent unauthorised personnel from tampering with the control settings. A failsafe relay is incorporated into the design, which automatically and silently bypasses the equaliser in the event of power supply failure. This relay also acts at switch-on to isolate the equaliser until the power rails have settled, thus precluding the possibility of a potentially damaging switch-on thump.

This product is built to the same high electrical and mechanical standards as all Klark-Teknik equipment and is both robust and stylish. It occupies two standard units of rack space and has an electronically balanced input and unbalanced output. Output balancing transformers are available and retrofittable.

Reliability Control

Even with the advanced technology incorporated in this product each instrument is given the full backing of Klark-Teknik's "**reliability control**" which proves each product against a specification consistent with the highest professional standards. Only top quality components are used, and every unit is bench tested and aligned before a burn-in period and final performance test.

Options

Aluminium security cover

Perspex security cover

Transformer input*/output balancing

*input transformer balancing is non retrofittable and has to be specified with order.

Options Ordering Information

Perspex security cover

Aluminium security cover

Output balancing transformer

Input balancing transformer

Parts Number

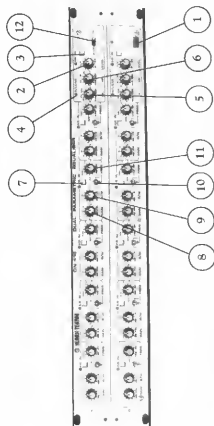
SCP Model No.

SCA Model No.

BU37

BN37

Instrument Familiarisation



Front Panel Functions

1. The power switch is a two pole type isolating both the live and neutral conductors. When the power (on), a red status LED lights.
2. The input level control allows system gain up to +10dB when in its fully clockwise position, and down to -10dB when in its fully anticlockwise position. The channel no. input switch removes both the high/low pass filters and the complete equaliser section from the signal path. E.g. 'no' status is indicated by LED.
3. The overload LED. The signal level is monitored in order to prevent signal overload. When the signal level exceeds a threshold, an MB indicator lamp will cause the LED to light. This threshold is set at +19dB, but it must be remembered that excessive boost of some frequencies combined with a high average input signal, can occasionally push the signal level down to corner the problem. However, if the input signal itself exceeds +19dBm the input stage will be overloaded. If this problem arises, the signal level from the output of the preceding piece of equipment must be turned down.
4. The high frequency filter (low pass) has a continuously variable turnover frequency from 2.5kHz to 30kHz.
5. The gain control sets gain between +15 and -15dB for the parametric filter. A clockwise to less than 1/12 octave when pin-clipped as follows.
6. The bandwidth control sets filter bandwidth between 2 octaves when fully clockwise to less than 1/12 octave when pin-clipped as follows.
7. The frequency control sets the filter centre frequency within the limits selected by the range switch. A nominal 100:1 sweep range allows precise tuning of notch centre frequency from 15Hz to 300Hz.
8. The frequency control sets the filter centre frequency within the limits selected by the range switch. A nominal 100:1 sweep range allows precise tuning of notch centre frequency from 15Hz to 300Hz.
9. The frequency control sets the filter centre frequency within the limits selected by the range switch. A nominal 100:1 sweep range allows precise tuning of notch centre frequency from 15Hz to 300Hz.
10. The frequency control sets the filter centre frequency within the limits selected by the range switch. A nominal 100:1 sweep range allows precise tuning of notch centre frequency from 15Hz to 300Hz.
11. The frequency control sets the filter centre frequency within the limits selected by the range switch. A nominal 100:1 sweep range allows precise tuning of notch centre frequency from 15Hz to 300Hz.
12. The frequency control sets the filter centre frequency within the limits selected by the range switch. A nominal 100:1 sweep range allows precise tuning of notch centre frequency from 15Hz to 300Hz.

Rear Panel Functions

13. Main is supplied via an IEC standard 3 pin connector. A compatible power cord is supplied with the unit.
14. Voltage selector switch. This unit is designed to be switchable between two voltages, 110V and 230V. To facilitate this, a slide switch is fitted, accessible from the rear panel. The power supply MUST be disconnected before the switch is reset. Note too that any attempt to operate this unit on 110V supply with the correct type and rating of fuse, as indicated adjacent to the fuse holder.
15. The mains fuse is located in a fuse holder fitted to the rear panel. Always replace with the correct type and rating of fuse, as indicated adjacent to the fuse holder.
16. Earthlift switch. Strapped on the rear panel, this switch should be used if hum attributable to earth-loop is experienced and will generally solve the problem. It is also safe, unlike the practice of disconnecting the mains earth from the power cord.
17. Input and output connections are made via complementary
18. For more details see page entitled Audio Connections.
19. The serial number of this unit should be quoted in any correspondence concerning the unit.

Audio Connections

Input

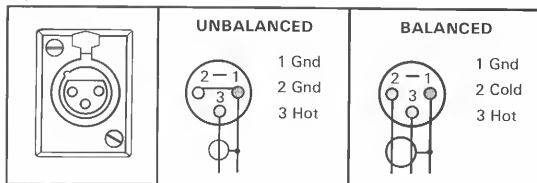
The input circuitry is a transformerless, electronically balanced design which achieves a symmetry of better than -50dB from 20Hz to 10kHz .

If transformer balancing of the input is required, this must be stipulated at the time of order; it is not retro-fittable.

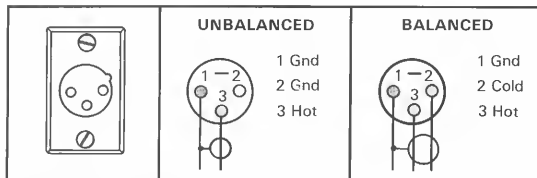
Output

The standard output is unbalanced, but balancing transformers are available and may be retrospectively fitted. The output circuitry is capable of driving a 600 ohm load at a level of $+22\text{dBm}$.

Input



Output



Pin 2/Pin 3 Hot operation

The unit can be quickly re-configured to accommodate either XLR wiring standard by removing the top cover and changing the orientation of 4 plug-in links per connector, as shown on the adjacent PCB legend. When using a fully balanced system, either pin 2 or pin 3 may be the HOT terminal. In "Single" mode use channel A connectors only.

Balanced Circuits

Transformer or electronically balanced connections have the benefit of "common mode rejection" which eliminates externally induced interference such as mains hum etc. Balancing is especially useful when long cable runs are used between pieces of equipment.

Transformer balanced circuits have the added advantage of being, "fully floating" with the ground (earth) or screen being totally isolated from the signal. In installations where a difference in earth potential is likely to occur this isolation prevents grounding problems which can, in some cases, damage the equipment.

DN410 Technical Specifications

Inputs

Type
Impedance (ohm)
 Balanced
 Unbalanced

Two

Balanced (electronically)

20K
10K

Outputs

Type
Min. Load impedance
Source
Max. level

Two

Unbalanced
600 ohm
<60 ohm
+22dBm

Performance

Frequency response (20Hz-20kHz)
Distortion (@ +4dBm)
Equivalent input noise
 (20Hz-20kHz unweighted)
Channel separation
Gain
Overload indicator

$\pm 1.5\text{dB}$
<0.01% @ 1kHz
< -90dBm
>80dB @ 1kHz
+6dB
+19dBu

Filters

Type
Bandwidth
Max. boost/cut
Frequency ranges
High pass filter
Low pass filter

Parametric (2 x 5)
Variable from 1/12 - 2 octaves
+15/-25dB
20Hz-200Hz/200Hz-2kHz/2kHz-20kHz
15Hz-300Hz/12dB octave
2k5Hz-30kHz/12dB octave

Power Requirements

Voltage
Consumption

110/120/220/240V 50/60Hz
<15VA

Weight

Nett
Shipping

4.5kg
7kg

Dimensions

Width
Depth
Height

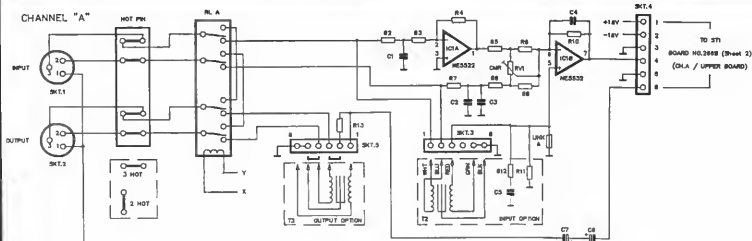
482mm (19 inch)
235mm (9¼ inch)
89mm (3½ inch)

Terminations

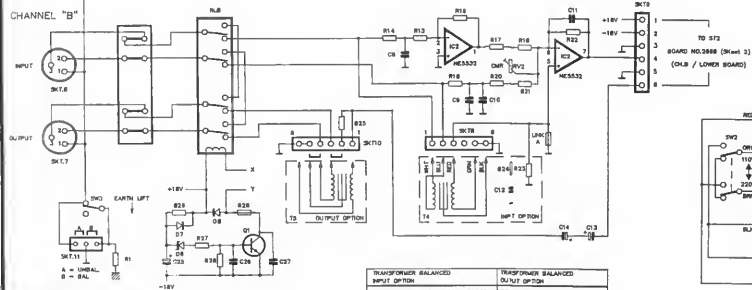
Inputs
Outputs
Power

3 pin XLR
3 pin XLR
3 pin CEE

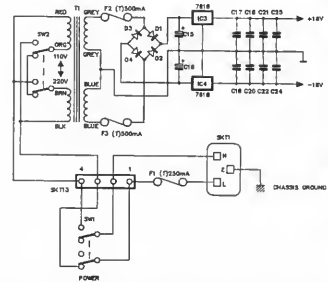
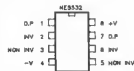
CHANNEL "A"



CHANNEL "B"

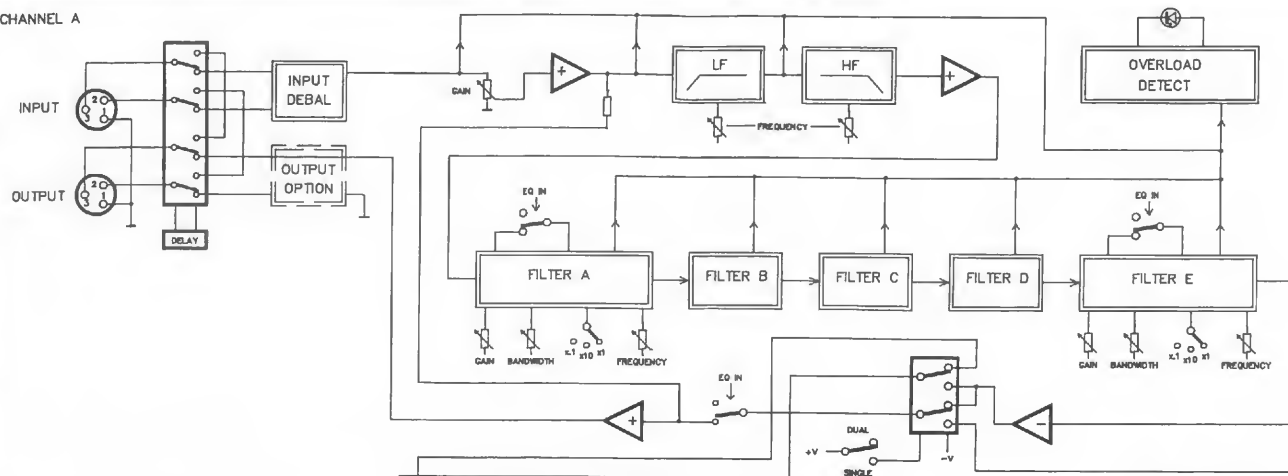


TRANSFORMER BALANCED INPUT OPTION	TRANSFORMER BALANCED OUTPUT OPTION
FACTORY OPTION TO SPECIAL ORDER ONLY. COMPONENTS REMOVED / LINKS, RV1 R2-B8, R14-R21, C1-C3, C6-C10, REPLACED WITH LINKS R-4, R-10, R-12, COMPONENTS ADDED R11, R13, C5, R23, R24, C12	REMOVE THE TWO LINKS ON SKT.5 PLUG IN TRANSFORMER TO SKT.8 SECOND TRANSFORMER WITH THE SOPW AND WASHER PROVIDED CHANGE THE LINK ON SKT.11 TO THE "BAL" POSITION





CHANNEL A



CHANNEL B

